

## The 30th Chinese Control Conference (CCC 2011)

The 30th Chinese Control Conference (CCC 2011) was held on July 22–24, 2011 at the International Conference Center of the Yantai International EXPO Center, Yantai, Shandong Province, China. Yantai is a summer resort city with beautiful coastal scenery located on the Shandong peninsula. The conference attracted over 1000 attendees, including 40 from outside mainland China.

The Technical Committee on Control Theory (TCCT) of the Chinese Association of Automation (CAA) is the permanent sponsor of the annual CCC. Information on current and past CCCs can be found at the Web site of the TCCT at <http://tcct.amss.ac.cn>. Shandong University and Yantai University were the local sponsors of CCC 2011 and were responsible for its local organization. The conference was also cosponsored by the Academy of Mathematics and Systems Science of the Chinese Academy of Sciences, IEEE Control Systems Society (CSS), Society of Instrument and Control Engineers (SICE) of Japan, Institute of Control, Robotics and Systems (ICROS) of Korea, IEEE CSS Beijing Chapter, IEEE HK RA/CS Chapter, IEEE Singapore Control Chapter, Shandong Association of Automation, and Ludong University in the Shandong Province.

### THE TECHNICAL PROGRAM

There were 2304 submissions to CCC 2011, including 78 papers from 21 countries/regions outside of Main-



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The opening ceremony of CCC 2011.



Tamer Basar delivers the plenary lecture "Sensing, Coordination, and Control in Adversarial Environments with Limited Actions."

land China: Australia, Canada, France, Germany, Hong Kong, Iran, Italy, Japan, Norway, Romania, Russia, Serbia and Montenegro, Singapore, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Taiwan, Tunisia, United Kingdom, United States of America, and Vietnam. From these submissions, 1261 papers were accepted and included in the conference proceedings. The proceedings will be included in the IEEE Conference Publication



Anders Rantzer delivers the plenary lecture "Distributed Control Using Positive Quadratic Programming."



Alberto Isidori delivers the plenary lecture "The Zero Dynamics of a Nonlinear System: From the Origin to the Latest Progresses of a Long Successful Story."



Lihua Xie delivers the plenary lecture "Control over Communication Networks: Trend and Challenges in Integrating Control Theory and Information Theory."

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Seven plenary speeches on timely topics were delivered. These speeches were "Sensing, Coordination and Control in Adversarial Environments with Limited Actions" by Tamer Basar, University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, United States; "Synthesis of Boolean Networks via Semitensor Product" by Daizhan Cheng, Institute of Systems Science, Chinese Academy of Sciences, China; "The Zero Dynamics of a Nonlinear System: From the Origin to the Latest Progresses of a Long Successful Story" by Alberto Isidori, University of Rome "La Sapienza," Italy; "Quantum Feedback Control" by Matthew James, Australian National University, Australia; "Distributed Control Using Positive Quadratic Program-



Bo Zhang delivers the plenary lecture "Content-Based Information Processing: A New Challenge."



Matthew James delivers the plenary lecture "Quantum Feedback Control."

ming" by Anders Rantzer, Lund University, Sweden; "Control over Communication Networks: Trend and Challenges in Integrating Control Theory and Information Theory" by Lihua Xie, Nanyang Technological University, Singapore; and "Content-based Information Processing: A New Challenge" by Bo Zhang, Tsinghua University, China. The plenary sessions were chaired by Zhong-Ping Jiang, Guang-Ren Duan, Daizhan Cheng, Tzyh-Jong Tarn, Shuzhi Sam Ge, Jie Huang, and Yibin Song, respectively.

In addition to these seven plenary sessions, there were 90 oral sessions in 15 parallel tracks and four poster sessions. Twenty-two oral sessions were invited. Among the 955 papers presented at the conference, 529 were in oral sessions, and the rest in poster sessions. Fifty-four oral and invited sessions were English only, and the individual papers in the other ses-

sions could be presented in either English or Chinese.

## AWARDS

Two awards were presented at CCC 2011: the 17th Guan Zhao-Zhi Award and the Sixth Poster Paper Award. Two papers received the 17th Guan Zhao-Zhi Award: "Quantized Output-Feedback Control of Nonlinear Systems: A Cyclic-Small-Gain Approach" by Tengfei Liu, Zhong-Ping Jiang, and David J. Hill, and "A Floyd-Like Algorithm for Optimization of Mix-Valued Logical Control Networks" by Yin Zhao. Two papers received the Sixth Poster Paper Award: "Adaptive Synchronization of Nonlinearly Stochastically Coupled Networks with Two Types of Time-Varying Delays" by Lilin Guo, Jingwen Yi, Yuehua Huang and Jiang-Wen Xiao, and "One Alignment Method for SINS in Vehicular Environment" by Yu-Tao Mu and Hai-Tao Fang.



Daizhan Cheng (left) with Session Chair Guang-ren Duan after delivering his plenary lecture, "Synthesis of Boolean Networks via Semi-Tensor Product."



## PANEL DISCUSSIONS

CCC 2011 arranged two plenary panel discussions. The panel "Control Theory in Practice" was organized by Jie Chen of the Beijing Institute of Technology, China. The panelists were Youxian Sun from Zhejiang University, China, Yugeng Xi from Shanghai Jiao Tong University, China, and Xiaohong Guan from Xi'an Jiao Tong University, China. The panel "Control Research: The Present and the Future" was organized by Lihua Xie from Nanyang Technological University, Singapore. The panelists were Jie Chen from City University of Hong Kong, China, Guoxiang Gu from Louisiana State University, United States, Jing Sun from the University of Michigan, United States, and Yuan Wang from Florida Atlantic University, United States. Many questions, mostly from graduate students and young researchers, were put forward and discussed, such as the future of control science and technologies, how to find proper research topics, and how to improve research ability. The panelists offered many insightful views.

## PRECONFERENCE WORKSHOPS

Two preconference workshops, organized by Zhong-Ping Jiang and Shaoyuan Li, were held in the Yu Weihong Center for International Scientific Exchange, Yantai University. The two workshops were "History, Developments and Challenges of Optimal Control Problems for Time-delay Systems" by Huanshui Zhang from Shandong



General Chair Han-Fu Chen (left) presents the Guan Zhao-Zhi Award to Tengfei Liu.



General Chair Han-Fu Chen (left) presents the Guan Zhao-Zhi Award to Yin Zhao.



Ji-Feng Zhang (right), TCCT chair, presents the Poster Paper Award to Lilin Guo.



Ji-Feng Zhang (right), TCCT chair, presents the Poster Paper Award to Yu-Tao Mu.

University, China, and "Networked Control Systems: Theory and Appli-

cations" by Minyue Fu from Zhejiang University, China, and the University of Newcastle, Australia. The two



Panel discussion, "Control Theory in Practice."



Panel discussion, "Control Research: the Present and the Future."





Huanshui Zhang presents the preconference workshop, "History, Developments, and Challenges of Optimal Control Problems for Time-Delay Systems."



The emcees of the variety show at the conference banquet.



Minyue Fu presents the preconference workshop, "Networked Control Systems: Theory and Applications."



Tai chi, a form of Chinese martial art.

speakers presented recent developments in their research areas and provided valuable advice for young researchers.

## SOCIAL EVENTS

More than 100 students volunteered at the conference. They offered assis-

tance and hospitality throughout the conference venue, at the registration site, hotel, meeting rooms, opening and closing receptions, and tea breaks.

Many attendees brought their families to visit tourist attractions such as the city and seashore of Yantai, Zhangyu Wine Museum, and the

ancient military port of Penglai. A variety show was performed at the conference banquet to celebrate the 50th anniversary of TCCT and the 30th CCC. The attendees enjoyed performances of Peking opera, tai chi, and Chinese traditional dance.

## CONCLUDING REMARKS AND INVITATION TO CCC 2012

The success of the conference was due to the efforts of many people, including the attendees, authors, and members of the conference committees. A 277-member program committee undertook the job of advertising the conference, reviewing papers, compiling the final program, and editing the book of abstracts and the proceedings. Seven program regional chairs were responsible for promoting the conference within their respective regions and for organizing invited sessions. These chairs were Gary G. Feng, Hong



Penglai, a town and an administrative subdivision of the city of Yantai, is one of the oldest military ports in China.



Peking opera.



Kong City University, China, Hai Lin, National University of Singapore, Singapore, Guoping Liu, University of Glamorgan, United Kingdom, Wei Ren, Utah State University, United States, Tielong Shen, Sophia University, Japan, Xiaolan Xie, ENSM.SE, France, and Xinghuo Yu, RMIT University, Australia. The organizing committee successfully completed the task of local arrangements. We also would like to express our sincere thanks to the student volunteers. They provided thoughtful service and hospitality throughout the conference venue.

The next CCC will be held on July 25–27, 2012 in Hefei, Anhui Province. At the closing ceremony of CCC 2011, Haibo Ji, Organizing Committee cochair, reported on the progress of the preparation work for CCC 2012 and extended a warm invitation to colleagues all over the world to participate in the conference. More information on CCC 2012 is available on the conference Web site: <http://ccc.amss.ac.cn/2012/en>.

**Yanlong Zhao**  
General Secretary, CCC 2011  
**Ningzhe Wu**  
Secretary, TCCT  
**Zongli Lin**  
Chair, CCC Poster Sessions 2011



The conference banquet.



Members of the TCCT after their meeting at CCC 2011.



## No Change Value

**T**echnologies are embedded in cultural systems, and wages are part of these systems. Wal-Mart not only expresses the general Western preference for efficiency in production over other values; it also expresses an American preference to pass on savings in efficiency to consumers and stockholders but not to workers. In making this choice, Wal-Mart also forces suppliers to adopt and embody the same values. When it demands lower wholesale prices in exchange for huge orders, suppliers must either press their workers to be more productive or pay them less. Wal-Mart embodies not only the economies of scale possible in mass distribution, but also American resistance to high minimum wages, unionized labor, and the welfare state. Thus, in the “new economy” many workers have longer hours because their jobs feel insecure, because wages are lower, and because employers have discovered that it is cheaper to pay overtime than it is to hire, train, and provide pension and health benefits to new employees.

—*Technology Matters, Questions to Live with*, by David E. Nye,  
MIT Press, Cambridge, Massachusetts, p. 132.